

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. XVI

Harold N. Moldenke

BRASSICA OLERACEA var. CAPITATA f. RUBRA Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica varietatis foliis rubro-purpureis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the variety in its red-purple foliage.

The type of the form was collected by H. N. Moldenke (no. 3358) from cultivated material at Watchung, Somerset County, New Jersey, on August 1, 1927, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

BUDDLEJA LONICEROIDES (Moldenke) Moldenke, comb. nov.

Clerodendrum loniceroides Moldenke, Lloydia 13: 208. 1950.

CALLICARPA BORNEËNSIS Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex; ramis crassis perconspicue tetragonis profunde sulcatis plusminusve tomentosis; foliis amplissimis sessilibus subamplexicaulibus obovatis tenuiter chartaceis utrinque griseo-viridibus acuminatis utrinque plusminusve dense stellato-pubescentibus vel tomentellis glanduloso-denticulatis; inflorescentiis axillaribus caulifloris fasciculato-cymosis ubique dense sordido-pubescentibus vel tomentellis.

Woody plant; stems coarse, very conspicuously tetragonal with rounded angles, very deeply sulcate between the angles, more or less tomentose with brownish branched hairs, more densely so at the nodes; nodes not annulate; principal internodes 6--9 cm. long; leaves decussate-opposite, very large, sessile, somewhat amplexicaul at the base, obovate, thin-chartaceous, gray-green on both surfaces, 47--50 cm. long, 9--15.5 cm. wide, acuminate at the apex, more or less densely stellate-pubescent or tomentellous on both surfaces, less so in age above, much more densely so along the midrib on both surfaces, often densely villous along the midrib above, abundantly glandular-denticulate along the margins; midrib very stout, flat above, very prominent beneath; secondaries slender, about 15 per side, divergent-ascending, arcuately anastomosing at the margins, flat above, prominent beneath; tertiaries numerous, regular, subparallel, at right angles to the secondaries, obscure above, prominent beneath; veinlet reticulation abundant, obscure above, prominulous beneath; inflorescence axillary, cauliflorous, fasciculate-cymose, densely sordid-pubescent or tomentellous throughout; peduncles, inflorescence-branches, and pedicels very slender, the pedicels much elongated, 7--15 mm. long; calyx campanulate, canescent-puberulent throughout, with a few larger branched hairs near the apex, about 2 mm. long and wide, its rim minutely 5-toothed; corolla and stamens not well enough developed for des-

cription; pistil apparently one; style terminal; stigma capitate.

The type of this very distinct species was collected by F. H. Endert (no. 3723) at W. Koetai, in central east Borneo, at an altitude of 1100 meters, on September 29, 1925, and is deposited in the Herbarium Bogoriense at Buitenzorg. Unfortunately the inflorescences are so badly infested with fungus and the flowers so very young that one cannot be sure of the floral characters. Mr. Joseph V. Monachino, however, agrees with me that the plant is probably verbenaceous, and, if so, probably a Callicarpa. It was sent to me by the curators of the Buitenzorg herbarium as verbenaceous.

CLERODENDRUM CARYOPTEROIDES Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex; ramis ramulisque gracillimis, sarmentis dense puberulis; foliis oppositis; petiolis gracillimis dense puberulis; laminis submembranaceis ovatis longiuscule acuminatis serratis, ad basin acutis vel subtruncatis, supra leviter puberulis, subtus dense puberulis; inflorescentiis terminalibus cymosis abbreviatis, cymis dense multifloris.

Shrub; branches and branchlets very slender, the younger parts densely puberulent; twigs very slender, densely puberulent; nodes not annulate; principal internodes 0.8--3.5 cm. long; leaves decussate-opposite; petioles very slender, 4--15 mm. long, densely puberulent; leaf-blades submembranous, dark-green above, lighter beneath, ovate, 3--5 cm. long, 1.5--2.5 cm. wide, rather long-acuminate at the apex, acute or subtruncate at the base, serrate from about the widest point to below the apex, finely puberulent above, densely puberulent beneath; midrib filiform, flat above, prominulous beneath; secondaries filiform, 4 or 6 per side, ascending, hardly arcuate, ending in teeth, flat above, slightly prominulous beneath; veinlet reticulation indiscernible; inflorescence terminal, cymose, much abbreviated, the cymes densely many-flowered, about 1 cm. long and 1.5 cm. wide; calyx campanulate, its tube about 2 mm. long, its 5 lobes very long, 3--4 mm. long, long-attenuate-ovate, finely puberulent outside; corolla mauve, tubular, its tube broad, 3.5--4 mm. long, densely white-villous at the mouth, the limb somewhat 2-lipped, the lobes short, 1--1.5 mm. long, broadly ovate, acute at the apex; stamens inserted near the apex of the corolla-tube, included by the limb; style terminal, 5 mm. long, glabrous; ovary subrotund, 1 mm. long and wide, glabrous.

The type of this species was collected by A. Pételot (no. 4345) on the plain of Jarres, at about 1100 meters altitude, in the province of Xieng Khouang, Laos, Indochina, in May, 1931, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The plant bears great similarities to the genus Caryopteris and may eventually prove to be a species of that genus.

CALLICARPA VANSTEENISI Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex; ramis virgatis perobtusis tetragonis leviter obscure-

que puberulis; foliis decussatis; petiolis gracilibus minute puberulis; laminis chartaceis vel submembranis fragilibus ellipticis acuminatis, ad basin acutis vel acuminatis, adpresso-serratis, utrinque levissime obscureque puberulo-strigillosis; inflorescentiis cymosis axillaribus densiuscule multifloris.

Shrub; branches apparently virgate, very obtusely tetragonal, very finely and obscurely puberulous; nodes annulate; principal internodes 2.2--12.5 cm. long; leaves decussate-opposite; petioles slender, 1--2 cm. long, minutely puberulent; blades thin-chartaceous or submembranous, fragile, dark-green above, lighter beneath, elliptic, 7--13 cm. long, 2.5--5 cm. wide, acuminate at the apex, acute or acuminate at the base, appressed-serrate along the margins from near the base to the apex, very lightly and obscurely puberulous-strigillose on both surfaces, especially beneath; midrib slender, flat above, prominulous beneath; secondaries very slender or filiform, about 8 per side, ascending, only slightly arcuate, mostly obscure above, very slightly prominulous beneath; veinlet reticulation indiscernible above, rather conspicuous beneath; inflorescence cymose, axillary, mostly shorter than the subtending petioles, rather densely many-flowered; peduncles very short, filiform, puberulent; inflorescence-branches and pedicels filiform, puberulent, several mm. long; bractlets linear, about 1 mm. long or less, puberulent; calyx campanulate, puberulent, its tube about 1.5 mm. long, the spreading, triangular-ovate lobes about 1 mm. long, attenuate at the apex; corolla small, its tube equaling the calyx, its limb bilabiate, about 4 mm. wide, densely puberulent outside; stamens exerted 4--5 mm. from the corolla-mouth; fruiting-calyx hardly enlarged; fruit drupaceous, globose, about 3 mm. long and wide, glabrous, red.

The type of this species was collected by Cornelis Gijsbert Gerrit Jan van Steenis (no. 6373) -- in whose honor it is named -- at Boer in Poepandji, Atjeh, Sumatra, on May 3, 1934, and is deposited in the Herbarium Bogoriense at Buitenzorg.

CLERODENDRUM DALEI Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex; ramis ramulisque gracilibus sparsissime puberulis glabrescentibus; foliis decussatis numerosis; petiolis gracilibus minute pilosulis vel glabris nigrescentibus; laminis submembranaceis ellipticis, ad basin et apicem longiter acuminatis, utrinque glabris; inflorescentiis axillaribus vel terminalibus subpaucifloris nigrescentibus.

Shrub; branches and branchlets slender, light-gray, very sparsely puberulent, eventually glabrescent; nodes not annulate; principal internodes 0.9--5.3 cm. long; leaves decussate-opposite, numerous; petioles slender, 7--10 mm. long, minutely scattered-pilosulous or glabrous, nigrescent in drying; blades submembranous, elliptic, dark and nigrescent above in drying, much lighter beneath, 7--11 cm. long, 2--4 cm. wide, long-acuminate at both ends, entire, glabrous on both surfaces; midrib very slender, flat above, prominulous beneath; secondaries filiform, 4--6 per side, arcuate-ascending, flat and often ob-

scure above, only very slightly subprominulous beneath; veinlet reticulation rather sparse, indiscernible above, flat beneath; inflorescence axillary and fasciculate or terminating much abbreviated axillary twigs, rather few-flowered, nigrescent in drying; peduncle and its branches more or less pubescent, densely so toward the base; pedicels filiform, 1--2 mm. long, glabrous, nigrescent; bractlets linear, about 1 mm. long, nigrescent; calyx campanulate, about 3 mm. long and 2 mm. wide, its rim distinctly 5-toothed, the teeth triangular-acute and about 1 mm. long; mature corolla not seen.

The type of this species was collected by I. R. Dale (no. 3811) -- in whose honor it is named -- near Marjoreni, S. Digo, Kenya, in September, 1937, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Jardin Botanique de l'Etat at Brussels.

CLERODENDRUM DEWITTEI Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex volubilis; ramis gracilibus griseis glabris; ramulis gracillimis brunneis glabris; foliis decussatis oppositis vel subopposito-approximatis; laminis membranaceis brunnescentibus elliptico-lanceolatis acuminatis integris, ad basin rotundatis, utrinque glabris nitidisque; inflorescentiis axillaribus vel supra-axillaribus dense multifloris umbellatis vel capitatis.

Woody vine; branches slender, light grayish, glabrous; branchlets very slender, brownish, glabrous; nodes not annulate; principal internodes 2.5--6.5 cm. long; leaves decussate-opposite or subopposite-approximate, apparently confined to the young branchlets, borne on conspicuously elevated corky sterigmata; petioles slender, 5--8 mm. long, short-pubescent in lines on the flattened upper surface, otherwise glabrous; leaf-blades membranous, dark-green on both surfaces, brunnescent in drying, hardly lighter beneath, elliptic-lanceolate, 5--9 cm. long, 2.1--3.5 cm. wide, acuminate at the apex, entire, rounded at the base, glabrous and shiny on both surfaces; midrib very slender, flat above, prominulous beneath; secondaries filiform, 5 or 6 per side, arcuate-ascending, irregular, flattened or microscopically prominulous above, prominulous beneath, not conspicuously anastomosing; veinlet reticulation very abundant and fine, conspicuous but hardly prominulous on both surfaces; inflorescence on the leafless branches, on short supra-axillary or axillary twig-like peduncles 3--4 cm. long, bearing several linear bractlets, especially toward the base, glabrate or minutely and sparsely puberulous, densely many-flowered, umbelliform or capitate; pedicels filiform, 1--3 mm. long, glabrate or minutely puberulous; bractlets numerous, linear, 2--3 mm. long, often light-colored; calyx campanulate, about 7 mm. long and 5 mm. wide, glabrous, deeply 5-lobed, the lobes ovate, about 2 mm. long, apiculate; corolla hypocrateriform, its tube very slender, about 18 mm. long, glabrous, its limb about 1 cm. wide; stamens exserted about 15 mm. from the corolla-mouth.

The type of this species was collected by G. F. de Witte (no. 291) at Lukulu, Katanga, Belgian Congo, between April 30 and May

3, 1931, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Jardin Botanique de l'Etat at Brussels.

CLERODENDRUM LAEVIFOLIUM var. *FLETCHERI* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei recedit laminis foliorum sinuato-dentatis et calicibus sub anthesi profunde 5-fissis 4--11 mm. longis.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having sinuate-dentate leaf-blades and deeply 5-fid calyxes which are 4--11 mm. long during anthesis.

The type of the variety was collected by H. B. G. Garrett (no. 899) in waste ground at the Forestry Department, Chiangmai, Thailand, on November 26, 1934, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Royal Forestry Department at Bangkok.

CLERODENDRUM SESSILIFOLIUM Moldenke, sp. nov.

Subfrutex; ramis paucis gracilibus subtetragonis sulcatis levissime puberulis; foliis sessilibus firme chartaceis vel subcoriaceis ellipticis acutis, as basin acutis vel acuminatis, argute serratis, supra subglabratissimis nitidisque, subtus glabrescentibus dense impresso-punctatis; inflorescentiis terminalibus subspicatis vel racemiformibus paucifloris.

Woody subshrub; stems apparently few, 45 cm. tall, branched, issuing from a hard, knobby base, slender, finely puberulent throughout with microscopic hairs, subtetragonal, sulcate; principal internodes 4--9 cm. long; nodes not annulate; leaves sessile or practically so, firmly chartaceous or subcoriaceous, elliptic, 4--6.5 cm. long, 2--3.5 cm. wide, acute at the apex, acute or acuminate at the base, sharply serrate from below the middle to the apex with rather appressed teeth, subglabrate and shiny above, glabrescent beneath and densely impressed-punctate; midrib slender, very slightly prominulous above and beneath; secondaries very slender, ascending, regular, about 10 per side, rather sharply prominulous on both surfaces; veinlet reticulation abundant, prominulous and conspicuous on both surfaces; inflorescence apparently terminal, subspicate or racemiform, apparently few-flowered; calyx campanulate, 6--7 mm. long and wide, densely puberulent; corolla hypocrateriform, the tube slender, about 14 mm. long, glabrous or microscopically pilosulous on the outside, its limb about 10 mm. wide, the lobes reflexed; stamens exerted 10--11 mm. from the corolla-mouth; pistil exerted about 15 mm. from the corolla-mouth; stigma bifid, one branch about 1 mm. long, the other weak and only 0.5 mm. long.

The type of this species was collected by Ad. Hock at Nikondama, Belgian Congo, in October, 1911, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Jardin Botanique de l'Etat at Brussels. The plant has much of the aspect of a member of the Lamiaceae.

CLERODENDRUM SPLENDENS var. *LONGICUSPE* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei recedit lobis calicis 7 mm. longis, ad basin angustatis, usque ad apicem longissime caudato-attenuatis.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the calyx-lobes about 7 mm. long when mature, narrow at the base and very long caudate-attenuate to the apex.

The type of this variety was collected by Hyacinth Vanderyst (no. 13894) at Kisandu, Belgian Congo, in November, 1924, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Jardin Botanique de l'Etat at Brussels.

COSMOS BIPINNATUS f. *PLENIFLORUS* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei floribus centralibus petaloidis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its disk-florets modified into a crowded mass of petal-like structures the same color as the ray-florets.

The type of the form was collected by H. N. Moldenke (no. 15921) from cultivated material at Watchung, Somerset County, New Jersey, on September 3, 1943, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Bailey Hortorium at Ithaca.

ERIOCAULON SOUCHEREI Moldenke, sp. nov.

Herba acaulescens; foliis rosulatis membranaceis rectis vel patentibus graminoidis acutis saepe subulatis obscure fenestris utrinque glabris vel subglabris; vaginis anguste cylindricis valde adpressis subcontortis glabris oblique fissis; scapis numerosis gracillimis vel filiformibus stramineis rectis 2-costatis glabris; capitulis conicis griseis 4 mm. longis 2 mm. lat.

Acaulescent herb; leaves rosulate, membranous, erect or the outermost spreading, bright-green, broadly linear or grass-like, 1--3 cm. long, 0.5--2 mm. wide, acute at the apex and often subulate-tipped, very obscurely fenestrate, glabrous or subglabrous on both surfaces, numerous; sheaths narrowly cylindrical, closely appressed to the scapes, 2--4 cm. long, equaling or surpassing the leaves, slightly twisted, glabrous, obliquely split at the apex, its limb ovate, erect, appressed, not swollen, rather attenuate-acute; scapes mostly numerous, very slender or filiform, stramineous, erect, 6--24 cm. long, 2-costate, glabrous; heads conic, grayish, about 2 mm. wide and to 4 mm. long, sharply acute when young; involucre bractlets obovate, gray, about 2.7 mm. long and 0.9 mm. wide, abruptly long-caudate-acuminate at the apex, conspicuously concave on the inner surface, glabrous; receptacle very densely long-pilose with white hairs; staminate florets: sepals 3, hyaline, about 1.8 mm. long, obovate, connate at the base, obtuse at the apex, glabrous; petals united into a slender white tube for about 1.6 mm.; stamens 6; filaments about 0.3 mm. long; anthers about 0.2 mm. long; pistillate florets: sepals 3, separate, hyaline, narrowly oblong-elliptic, about 1.2 mm. long and 0.15 mm. wide; petals apparently absent; style white, filiform, about 0.6 mm. long, glabrous; stigma-branches 3, filiform, about 0.75 mm. long; ovary 3-celled, 3-lobed, 3-sulcate, 3-ovulate, white, glabrous, about 0.45 mm. long and wide.

The type of this very distinctive species was collected by Pierre Bertin Riviere de la Souchère (no. 3) -- in whose honor it is named -- in the marsh of Boun ko M'leo, on basalt rock at about 50 meters altitude, in the neighborhood of Ban mi Thuot, province of Darlac, Annam, French Indochina, in November, 1951, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

ERYTHRONIUM AMERICANUM f. *OSWALDI* Moldenke, f. nov.



Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum immaculatis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades completely unspotted at all stages of growth and at all seasons.

The type of the form was collected by Fred W. Oswald -- in whose honor it is named -- in woodland under sweet gum and sugar maple trees 0.2 mile north of Route 4 and 0.2 mile east of Forest Avenue, Paramus, Bergen County, New Jersey, on April 20,

1953, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden, under the distribution number of H. N. Moldenke 21370.

LIPPIA AMERICANA f. HYPTOIDES (Benth.) Moldenke, stat. nov.

Lippia hyptoides Benth., Pl. Hartw. 122. 1843.

LIPPIA AMERICANA f. PILOSA Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei ramulis juvenilibus valde longiter pilosis, pilis adpressis, recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its young branches conspicuously long-pilose, the hairs mostly appressed.

The type of the form was collected by E. P. Killip, A. Dugand and R. Jaramillo (no. 38334) in a deep wooded canyon, at an altitude of 380 to 600 meters, at Quebrada Cabafia, Hacienda El Cucharo, between Tocaina and Pubenza, Cundinamarca, Colombia, on May 8, 1944, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

LIPPIA PRAECOX Mildbr., n. sp.

Herba perennis; ramulis numerosis gracilibus brevibus 1--4 cm. longis simplicibus dense albo-hirsutis; foliis decussatis subsessilibus vel breviter alato-petiolatis oblongo-ovatis utrinque dense albo-hirsutulis obtusis vel rotundatis saepe obscure 3-denticulatis, usque ad basin angustatis; inflorescentiis axillaribus capitatis dense albo-hirsutulis.

Perennial herb growing from a large woody underground stem often 1.5--2.5 cm. thick and 4 cm. long, apparently burned off periodically; above-ground stems several or numerous, apparently slender and short, 1--4 cm. long, simple, densely white-hirsute; principal internodes 5--10 mm. long; leaves decussate-opposite, subsessile or with carinate-winged very short petioles, oblong-ovate, 5--7 mm. long, 4--5 mm. wide, densely white-hirsutulous on both surfaces, obtuse or rounded at the apex, narrowed into the petiole at the base, often obscurely 3-denticulate near the apex; inflorescence axillary, capitate, decussate-opposite; peduncles filiform, 1--1.5 cm. long, densely white-hirsutulous; heads many-flowered, hemispheric; bractlets broadly ovate, about 3 mm. long and wide, acuminate at the apex, rounded or subtruncate at the base, densely whitish-hirsutulous or short-pubescent on the back, ciliate-margined; corolla hypocrateriform, 3.5--4 mm. long, the tube very narrow, the limb about 1.5 mm. wide.

The type of this species was collected by A. Stolz (no. 2210) at Kyimbila, altitude 1350 meters, Nyasaland, in 1912, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Naturhistoriska Riksmuseum at Stockholm.

LYCIUM SUBGLABRUM (Moldenke) Moldenke, comb. nov.

Citharexylum flexuosum var. subglabrum Moldenke in Fedde, Repert. 37: 222--223. 1934.

x *POPULUS SCHREINERI* Moldenke, nom. nov.

Populus trichocarpa Hook. x *P. maximowiczii* Henry ex Rehd.,
Man. Cult. Trees & Shrubs, ed. 2, 78. 1940.

x *QUERCUS CAESARIENSIS* Moldenke, hybr. nov.

Arbor hybrida foliis *Q. rubra* L. [*Q. falcata* Michx.] et *Q. ilicifolia* Wang. intermediis.

Natural hybrid with foliar and other characters intermediate between those of *Q. rubra* L. and *Q. ilicifolia* Wang.

The type of the hybrid was collected by H. N. Moldenke (no. 10581) in sandy woods at Forked River, Ocean County, New Jersey, on June 13, 1938, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

x *QUERCUS PINETORUM* Moldenke, hybr. nov.

Arbor hybrida foliis *Q. rubra* L. [*Q. falcata* Michx.] et *Q. velutina* Lam. intermediis.

Natural hybrid with foliar and other characters intermediate between those of *Q. rubra* L. and *Q. velutina* Lam.

The type of the hybrid was collected by H. N. Moldenke (no. 4044) in sandy soil along a roadside at Wildwood, Cape May County, New Jersey, on August 1, 1928, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

x *RUBUS RYDBERGI* Moldenke, hybr. nov.

Planta hybrida caulibus foliisque inflorescentiisque *R. ostryifolius* Rydb. et *R. nigrobaccus* L. H. Bailey intermediis.

Natural hybrid plants, with stem, leaf, and inflorescence characters intermediate between those of *R. ostryifolius* Rydb. and *R. nigrobaccus* L. H. Bailey.

The type of the hybrid was collected by H. N. Moldenke (no. 1269) in a thicket at Watchung, Somerset County, New Jersey, on June 24, 1930, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

VERBENA LOBATA var. *SESSILIS* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis sessilibus laminis 1--2 cm. longis 5--13 mm. latis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaves sessile, with the blades 1--2 cm. long and 5--13 mm. wide.

The type of the variety was collected by Gert Hatschbach (no. 2876) at Varzea, São José dos Pinhaes, Paraná, Brazil, on December 2, 1952, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

VITEX ORINOCENSIS var. *GLABRA* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis utrinque glaberrimis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in

having its leaves completely glabrous on both surfaces.

The type of the variety was collected by Elbert L. Little, Jr., and Ruby Rice Little (no. 8286) in a cleared river-bottom forest of the Rio Méta, Puerto López, Méta, Colombia, at an altitude of 240 meters, on July 28, 1944, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

VITEX VANSTEENISI Moldenke, sp. nov.

Arbor parva; ramulis gracilibus obtusissime tetragonis albolenticellatis dense brunneo-puberulis; foliis 1-foliolatis; petiolis densissime brunneo-puberulis articulatis; laminis chartaceis ellipticis vel elliptico-ovatis acutis vel acuminatis integris, ad basin acutis vel brevissime acuminatis, supra dense puberulis, subtus dense breviterque pubescentibus, pilis brunneis velutinis; inflorescentiis abbreviatis axillaribus cymosis.

Treelet; branchlets slender, very obtusely tetragonal, white-lenticellate, densely brown-puberulent; twigs similar but even more densely brown-puberulent; nodes annulate; principal internodes 2.5--4 cm. long; leaves decussate-opposite, 1-foliolate; petioles slender, 1--4 cm. long, very densely brown-puberulent, articulate at the apex; petiolule 4--6 mm. long, densely brown-puberulent; leaf-blade chartaceous, grayish-green above, elliptic or elliptic-ovate, 5.5--15 cm. long, 2.8--6.3 cm. wide, acute or acuminate at the apex, entire, acute or very shortly acuminate at the base, densely puberulent above, less conspicuously so in age, densely short-pubescent beneath with brown velutinous hairs; midrib slender, reddish, flat or very slightly subimpressed above, prominent beneath; secondaries slender, 7--10 per side, arcuate-ascending, reddish, anastomosing near the margins, flat above, prominulous beneath; inflorescence abbreviated, apparently axillary in the uppermost axils of the twigs, cymose, much shorter than the subtending leaves; peduncles slender, 1--1.5 cm. long, very densely short-pubescent with dark-brown velutinous hairs; cymes 1--1.5 cm. long and wide, rather dense; bractlets linear, 1--2 mm. long, densely short-pubescent; calyx campanulate, its tube about 3 mm. long, very densely fulvous-pubescent, the lobes elongate, oblong, foliaceous, conspicuous, 2--3 mm. long, acute; immature corolla short-exserted, yellow, its tube cylindric, about 8 mm. long, densely puberulent.

The type of this species was collected by Cornelis Gijsbert Gerrit Jan van Steenis (no. 9400) along a forest edge at 1300 to 1500 meters altitude, between Gadjah and Blana Kedjerren (Gajo 'Lands), northern Sumatra, on February 27, 1937, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Botanisch Museum at Utrecht. The species in its general habit reminds one greatly of V. erioclona H. J. Lam and V. longisepala King & Gamble.

VITEX VONDROZENSIS Moldenke, sp. nov.

Arbor; ramulis gracillimis griseis densissime puberulis vel breviter pubescentibus; foliis 1-foliolatis; petiolis subfili-

formibus articulatis dense brunneo-puberulis; laminis subcoriaceis ellipticis longe acuminatis integris, ad basin attenuato-acutis, supra glabris, subtus leviter puberulis; inflorescentiis cymosis axillaribus plerumque trifloris.

Tree, 5--6 m. tall; trunk about 8 cm. in diameter; branchlets and twigs very slender, grayish, very densely puberulent or short-pubescent when young, less so in age, very obtusely tetragonal; nodes annulate on older wood; principal internodes 1--5 cm. long; leaves decussate-opposite, 1-foliolate; petioles very slender or subfiliform, 5--8 mm. long, densely brown-puberulent or short-pubescent, articulate at the apex; petiolule obsolete; blades subcoriaceous, uniformly gray-green on both surfaces, elliptic, 2.5--5.5 cm. long, 0.8--2 cm. wide, long-acuminate at the apex, entire, sometimes subrevolute in drying, attenuate-acute at the base, glabrous above, very finely puberulous beneath; midrib very slender, impressed above, sharply prominent beneath; secondaries filiform, few, 4 or 5 per side, obscure or indiscernible above, very finely subprominulous beneath, plainly arcuately joined several mm. from the margins in several loops; veinlet reticulation indiscernible on both surfaces; inflorescence cymose, axillary, equaling or exceeding the subtending leaves; peduncles filiform, divergent, 1.5--2 cm. long, densely brown-puberulent or short-pubescent; cymes usually 3-flowered; pedicels filiform, 6--9 mm. long, densely brown-puberulent; bracts lanceolate, foliaceous, conspicuous, few, about 1 cm. long and 2 mm. wide, puberulent; calyx campanulate, its tube 4--5 mm. long, densely puberulent outside, the five foliaceous ovate-lanceolate lobes 8--9 mm. long, long-attenuate to the apex, finely puberulous on the outside; corolla very zygomorphic, red, the tube funnelform, sharply curvate, densely puberulent on the outside, about 3 mm. wide at the base and 7 mm. wide at the apex, 2--2.5 cm. long, the lobes very small, about 3 mm. long, obtuse; stamens short-exserted; fruiting-calyx and fruit not seen.

The type of this species was collected by Raymond Decary (no. 4888) at Vondrozo, near ^darafangana, Madagascar, on September 4, 1926, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Muséum National d'histoire Naturelle at Paris. The collector records the common name "hazomamo".

 ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE ERIOCAULACEAE. X

Harold N. Moldenke

In addition to the abbreviations for the names of herbaria explained in previous installments of these notes, the following are herein employed: B = Botanisches Museum und Garten, Berlin; Hw = Howard University, Washington; Lm = Los Angeles County Museum, Los Angeles; and Rs = Rancho Santa Ana, Anaheim, California.